(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any amount has been sanctioned so far by Government from the National Calamity Relief Fund to the State; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c)The Memorandum seeks assistance of Rs. 253.84 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). It has been considered by the Inter-Ministerial Group in the light.of the report of the Central Team. A final view in the matter has to be taken by the High Level Committee. It may also be added that the State Government has ready availability of funds to incur relief expenditure from its Calamity Relief Fund (CRF).

Decline in productivity of major crops

†307. SHRI RK. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the decline in productivity of major cash crops during the last three years, including cotton, sugarcane, wheat and rice;

(b) if so, the State-wise per hectare production rate of said crops during 1998-99 and 2000-2001;

(c) if so, the concrete steps taken by Government to control such situation; and

(d) if no step has been taken the reasons therefor? -

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The productivity of major cash crops such as cotton, jute and mesta as also that of wheat and rice

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

crops, from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 does not show a consistently declining trend as is evident from the following table.

(Yield in Kgs. per hectare)

Crop	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Cotton	224	225	191
Sugarcane	71203	70935	69636
Jute & Mesta	1722	1836	1852
Nine Oilseeds	944	853	791
Rice	1921	1986	1913
Wheat	2590	2778	2743
Coarse Cereals	1068	1034	1042

However, in case of sugarcane and nine oilseeds, the productivity has declined. The State-wise per hectare production rates of these crops in respect of the major producing States from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 are given in Statement I to VII (See below).

The agriculture production in the country is greatly influenced by the extent of rainfall and its temporal and spatial spread because about 62% of the net area sown is dependent on rains for water. However, the productivity of various crops shows a long-term upward trend, albeit with fluctuations.

In order to further improve the performance of the agriculture sector, the Government have launched various new initiatives such as promotion of watershed development programmes, emphasis on developing and promoting new technologies, measures for increasing availability of agricultural credit, Market Information Network and National Agriculture Insurance Scheme etc. Besides, the Government also encourage farmers to increase production through price policy which includes implementation of Minimum Support Price and Market Intervention Schemes, procurement by public agencies and by using instruments of trade. Apart from these, the Government have also switched over from the conventional schematic approach to macro-management from November 2000 for providing assistance to the States.The Macro-Management Scheme integrates 27

schemes into one for supplementing and complementing the efforts of State Governments through work plans. This gives flexibility to States to address specific problems faced by them depending on local requirements, avoid overlapping in the contents of different schemes and aim at all-round development of agriculture.

Statement-I

State-wise per hectare production rate of Cotton in Major Cotton Producing States during 1998-99 to 2000-01"

(Kgs. /hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	202	261	277
Assam	80	85	80
Gujarat	400	230	122
Haryana	255	408	424
Karnataka	261	207	298
Kerala	282	273	290
Madhya Pradesh	147	145	80
Maharashtra	139	162	100
Orissa	311	272	275
Punjab	180	340	430
Rajasthan	230	287	268
Tamil Nadu	316	324	285
Uttar Pradesh	18	146	146
West Bengal	43	425	383
ALL INDIA:	224	225	191

Statement-II

State-wise per hectare production rate of Sugarcane in Major Sugarcane Producing States during 1998-99 *to* 2000-01

(Kgs. /hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Andhra Pradesh	77226	80121	81521
Assam	39987	39828	36854
Bihar	47718	42020	42424
Gujarat	69110	69877	71439
Haryana	55040	55766	57083
Himachal Pradesh	36424	22467	21607
Karnataka	102630	100716	102727
Kerala	73155	99793	80552
Madhya Pradesh	40025	42634	38592
Maharashtra	88998	90073	84407
Orissa	65897	52442	57375
Punjab	59515	62685	76931
Rajasthan	47735	40767	41578
Tamil Nadu	110270	108360	107285
Uttar Pradesh	58991	57394	54756
West Bengal	74420	76978	67852
ALL INDIA:	71203	70935	69636

Statement-III

State-wise per hectare production rate of Jute and Mesta in Major Jute and Mesta Producing States during 1998-99 *to* 2000-01

(Kgs/hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1414	1470	1586
Assam	1529	1558	1674
Bihar	887	1310	1410

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	249	248	258
Madhya Pradesh	402	859	420
Maharashtra	264	266	266
Orissa	796	881	908
West Bengal	2157	2218	2167
ALL INDIA:	1722	1836	1852

Statement-IV

State-wise per hectare production rate of Nine Oilseeds in Major Oilseeds Producing States during 1998-99 *to* 2000-01

(Kgs. /hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	898	536	893
Assam	474	459	515
Bihar	792	725	827
Gujarat	1324	619	630
Haryana	1279	1311	1380
Himachal Pradesh	516	526	556
Jammu and Kashmir	723	704	706
Karnataka	686	602	624
Kerala	596	611	648
Madhya Pradesh	913	982	739
Maharashtra	962	974	827
Orissa	424	469	425
Punjab	1076	1067	1017
Rajasthan	886	937	768
Tamil Nadu	1651	1483	1500
Uttar Pradesh	697	870	785
West Bengal	777	808	951
ALL INDIA:	944	853	791

* Includes Groudnut, Castorseed, Nigerseed, Sesamum, Rapeseed and Mustard, Linseed, Safflower, Sunflower and Soyabean.

Statement-V

State-wise per hectare production rate of Rice in Major Rice Producing States during 1998-99 *to* 2000-01

(Kgs./hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Andhra Pradesh	2752	2650	2842
Arunachal Pradesh	988	1099	1056
Assam	1345	1459	1495
Bihar	1331	1450	1475
Gujarat	1633	1482	1553
Haryana	2239	2385	2559
Himachal Pradesh	1435	1501	1533
Jammu & Kashmir	2179	1561	1700
Karnataka	2563	2564	2520
Kerala	2061	2204	2162
Madhya Pradesh	924	1191	574
Maharashtra	1664	1684	1285
Orissa	1212	1127	1041
Punjab	3152	3347	3506
Rajasthan	1222	1262	936
Tamil Nadu	3579	3481	3415
Uttar Pradesh	1936	2176	1976
West Bengal	2255	2237	2287
ALL INDIA:	1921	1986	1913

Statement VI

State-wise per hectare production rate of Wheat in Major Wheat Producing States during 1998-99 *to* 2000-01

(Kgs./hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	500	667	585

1	2	3	4
Assam	1010	1289	1219
Bihar	2076	2186	2134
Gujarat	2427	2116	2268
Haryana	3916	4165	4109
Himachal Pradesh	1700	1574	1554
Jammu & Kashmir	1519	1768	524
Karnataka	816	833	917
Madhya Pradesh	1788	1863	1446
Maharashtra	1289	1369	1256
Orissa	1189	1305	1466
Punjab	4332	4696	4563
Rajasthan	2487	2540	2405
Uttar Pradesh	2518	2764	2720
West Bengal	2117	2336	2485
ALL INDIA:	2590	2778	2743

Statement VII

State-wise per hectare production rate of Coarse Cereals in Major Coarse Cereals Producing States during 1998-99 to 2000-01

(Kgs./hectare)

States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1508	1535	1531
Assam	644	613	649
Bihar	1920	1920	2184
Gujarat	1289	1046	1161
Haryana	981	1000	1078
Himachal Pradesh	2061	2128	2131
Jammu & Kashmir	1620	1374	1519
Karnataka	1378	1258	1507
Kerala	671	654	548
Madhya Pradesh	917	917	926

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	947	870	740
Orissa	758	832	737
Punjab	2411	2677	2847
Rajasthan	579	499	553
Tamil Nadu	1273	1325	1263
Uttar Pradesh	1170	1425	1521
West Bengal	2314	1581	1909
ALL INDIA:	1068	1034	1042

Research Bank by ICAR for Grains

†308. 6HRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has set up a Research Bank, in collaboration with the International Genetic organisation, to save the species of grains becoming extinct and to maintain their reharvesting;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the farmers have not been involved in such kind of researches;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government would adopt any policy for providing such information to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE I NTHE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has set up a genebank to conserve the agriculture related plant genetic resources. The first storage module was installed in 1984 and the new genebank was commissioned in 1996 which was set up underthe Plant Genetic Resources Project of the Indo-United State Agency for International Development. The genebank is being used to conserve agriculture related plant genetic resources in cultivation or under threat.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.